

increased to that extent, many of the officers here have been ordered to the front. A new short line is being established. Villa's movement to the south and east has made possible a line from Ojinaga, or some point near Ojinaga.

Distance Only 170 Miles.

From Ojinaga, almost opposite Presidio, Tex., there extends a trail to Chihuahua City and another from Chihuahua to Satevo. The total distance is only 170 miles.

It was suggested unofficially by officers at Fort Sam Houston that the four auto truck companies ordered might be placed in service along that route, and once the new line was established, the old line could be abandoned, the equipment and supporting force being transferred to the shorter route.

It was pointed out that the use of the short line would increase the necessity for sending more troops into Mexico immediately.

From a military point of view the use of the new line is an important one. The use of the direct line from Juarez to Chihuahua City is more desirable for the transportation of supplies, but the use of the short line is more desirable for the transportation of troops. The short line is more direct and more secure, and the use of the short line is more desirable for the transportation of troops.

Use of Roads Not Granted.

OF AETAR, Mexico, April 8.—The Mexican government has not given the American government permission to use Mexican railways for any purpose whatever, said Gen. Carranza Aguilar, Mexican minister of foreign relations, after a meeting of the Carranza cabinet yesterday.

At the cabinet meeting Gen. Carranza and his advisers discussed the modifications suggested by the United States in the recent proposals for the use of the Mexican railways for the transportation of troops and supplies.

Gen. Carranza denied vigorously the statement published in the American press that the Mexican government had given permission to the United States Army forces to use Mexican railways for the transportation of troops and supplies.

"Please rectify these false statements," said Gen. Carranza. "The Mexican government has not given the American government permission to use Mexican railways for any purpose whatever."

TROOPS TO REMAIN AT OJINAGA, AT LEAST

Secretary Lansing Says He Knows of No Plan for Their Withdrawal.

ORDERS TO GEN. FUNSTON PUBLIC FOR FIRST TIME

Not Directed to Continue Pursuit Until Villa Was "Killed or Captured."

Recurrence of reports that American troops were to be withdrawn from Mexico were met today at the State Department with a statement by Secretary Lansing that no such withdrawal was contemplated, so far as he knew, and at the War Department by publication, for the first time, of the original order to Maj. Gen. Funston.

Orders to Gen. Funston.

The original order given Gen. Funston March 10 did not include a direction for the death or capture of Villa, but principally directed dispersal of Villa's outlaw band that attacked Columbus, N. M., March 3.

Gen. Funston's order read: "You will promptly organize an adequate force of military troops under the command of Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing and will direct him to proceed promptly across the border in pursuit of the Mexican band which attacked the town of Columbus, N. M., and the troops there the morning of March 3. These troops will be withdrawn to American territory as soon as the de facto government of Mexico has been established, and as soon as the work of these troops will be regarded as finished as soon as Villa's band or bands are known to be broken up."

Given Wide Latitude.

"In carrying out these instructions you are authorized to employ whatever guides or interpreters are necessary; you are given general authority to employ such transportation, including motor transport, as may be necessary; you are given general authority to employ civilian personnel, as may be required. You are instructed to make all practicable use of the aeroplanes at San Antonio for the purpose of photographing whatever reinforcements or movements you need. Notify this office as to force selected, and expedite movements."

No "Immediate" Withdrawal.

Publication of the order disclosed that it made no mention of taking Villa dead or alive, which was described in its purpose by officials when it was issued. It was said today, however, that such specific wording hardly would be included in an official order, and it was pointed out that instructions to disperse the Villa bands cover whatever action its extent was required.

It was noted, however, that the order does say the work of the American troops was to be regarded as finished when the Villa bands are known to be broken up and that they would be withdrawn as soon as the de facto government of Mexico has been established.

Repeated declarations of Carranza that he would be ready to receive the American troops and that they would be given the same treatment as the Carranza troops were given, and that the Carranza government was able to relieve them of the chase.

When questions of dispersal of the Villa bands were raised, officials at the State and War departments uniformly expressed the opinion that the withdrawal was contemplated, and added that it was expected, of course, that the troops would be withdrawn some time.

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BREAK THE KAISER

Answer of Germany on Submarine Issue to Guide President, It Is Believed.

The return of the President from his Mayflower trip has been attributed in some quarters to the growing intensity of the German situation. The answer of Germany to the request of this country as to whether submarines attacked the Sussex and other vessels upon which there were Americans is expected to reach this country in a comparatively small number of hours; but it is stated that the foreign complications have nothing to do with the ship turning back to Washington.

The belief prevails in well informed quarters that the President and his cabinet have reached a decision as to the steps to be taken in the event that Germany's answer is an admission of culpability but fails to make the most satisfactory showing in the way of justification. Almost everywhere in official circles the belief exists today that the President will not stand for further excuses for warfare upon defenseless vessels bearing American citizens and that he is prepared to hand passports to Ambassador von Bernstorff, submitting to Congress the whole matter for such steps as may be deemed proper following Germany's answer to this action on the part of the United States.

Probably Would Issue Statement.

There is a strong feeling that the President, in anticipation of what he possibly regards as the inevitable, already has prepared a statement that will be issued to the world if relations are broken. This statement would indicate that the patience of the United States had become exhausted, and that this country no longer cared to continue friendly relations with a country that so defiantly disregarded international law and human rights. It is expected to indicate also that the United States does not seek war with Germany unless put to that necessity, and that the future of the United States will be subject to developments.

In no direction was it believed today that the President would place the responsibility of severing relations upon Congress. It is generally believed that the President would place the responsibility upon Germany, and that the future of the United States will be subject to developments.

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WIRELESS HEADQUARTERS AT CASAS GRANDE, MEXICO.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WINNING FRIENDSHIP OF THE NATIVES

Orchestra Composed of Mexican Peons Gives Sunday Night Concert in Gen. Pershing's Camp.

GEN. PERSHING'S CAMP AT SAN GERONIMO RANCH, April 3, by aeroplane and motor courier to Columbus, N. M., April 8.—A Mexican peon, four-piece orchestra gave an unexpected Sunday night concert in Gen. Pershing's camp last night. It was the first music to be heard since the American forces have been treated since they entered Mexico more than two weeks ago. The orchestra came into camp in a wagon, returning from a Sunday "recreation" at a nearby ranch, and was halted by eager orders of the soldiers just as the campfires were lighting about the broad mountain-enclosed mesa, which is the camp site. There was a vaquero driving the wagon, four musicians and three children in the small wagon box and a bass viol as big as an army soup kitchen lashed on behind the wagon with hemp ropes. Beside the vaquero driver sat a woman, her arms filled with a heavy bundle, which seemed to hold several babies.

Play Villa's Marching Song.

The orchestra played a few selections for the soldiers, including "La Cucaracha," the Villa marching song, the chorus of which runs:

The cockroach, the cockroach,
No longer can he go,
Because he hasn't any
Mariawanna for his pipe.

Gen. Pershing called the musicians over to his camp site, an open log fire, a crackling box for a chair, and a wind-brake made of yellow scrub daisies, a mountain flower, the only foliage available, thick enough to shut off the sun's glare.

There was no sign of wind when the orchestra began in a semi-circle in front of the general. The campfire smoke rose almost perpendicular and sounds of the camp carried for great distances.

Asks for National Airs.

"Play some of the Mexican national airs," said Gen. Pershing.

The Mexicans played "La Goldornia" and then some "Carmen" selections.

Wonder was expressed at their musical talent, for they were a ragged type of peons, dressed in blue jeans, all except the vaquero, who stood at the head of the line, more ragged than all the rest, but displaying a pair of leather chaps reaching nearly to his hips. At Gen. Pershing's request, one of them sang "Adelita," a favorite Mexican song.

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ONE WEEK OF WINTER IS THE PREDICTION

Weather Bureau Notes Storms in the South and the Ohio Valley.

HEAVY FALLS OF SNOW IN VARIOUS SECTIONS

Washington Gets Big Share of the Unpleasantness Visited Upon Southern Territory.

Alas, poor spring!

The worst of it is, according to the weather bureau, spring will not return to Washington until the latter part of next week.

With two big storms raging in the United States today, one in the south and the other in the Ohio valley, spring has nearly been driven from the country.

Washington's mingled snow and sleet is the result of the storm from the south, which reached Washington early this morning in the form of snow sending the temperature down to 32 degrees. Snow or rain is the official pronouncement for Washington this afternoon and tonight, with cloudy weather without precipitation for tomorrow.

A resumption of winter for the first part of the week is promised, with spring far in the offing.

The storm from the Ohio valley is expected to go north of Washington.

Two Storm Centers.

Snowstorms centering over the Ohio valley and Cape Hatteras were moving east and north today, and promised to cover almost the whole region east of the Mississippi and north of the Gulf states. Temperatures dropped below seasonal averages in most of that territory, but no extreme cold was reported.

The Cape Hatteras storm was severe enough to cause storm warnings to be set from Delaware breakwater to Boston. In the Gulf states there have been general rains instead of snow.

Forecast for the Week.

Forecast for the week beginning Sunday, April 9:

Unseasonably cool weather will prevail the first half of the week over the great central valleys and the districts east thereof, with probably frosts throughout the interior of the Gulf and south Atlantic states, except the Florida peninsula, and freezing temperatures throughout the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the lake region, the middle Atlantic and New England states. The latter half of the week in these regions will be much warmer.

Comparatively warm weather will prevail throughout the week west of the Rocky mountains and considerable snowfall will set in over the plains states and the Rocky mountain region Monday and Tuesday, and moderate snowfall will continue in the north Atlantic states until the close of the week. The storm that now covers the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic states will advance northward and be attended by snows Sunday in the Ohio valley and lower lake region, and snow or rain in the north Atlantic states. With this exception generally fair weather will prevail throughout the country during the coming week.

Snowfall in the East.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Snow was falling today in this city and many parts of the eastern section of the country, and growing increasingly heavy. An inch of snow fell here in two hours.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—As much as six inches of snow fell in many parts of Pennsylvania today. The snow was falling in this city today, and in many parts of the state. The snow was falling in this city today, and in many parts of the state.

In Western Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 8.—Three inches of snow covered all of Western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia, and at noon it was still snowing, with a further fall predicted. Fourteen years ago today the snowfall reported by the local station of the weather bureau was 12½ inches, the April record.

Indiana Practically Covered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 8.—Snow fell over practically all parts of Indiana today. The fall here early was a little less than an inch, which is the most that has ever fallen in the state since 1901, according to weather bureau officials.

Heaviest April Snow in Years.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 8.—Southern Ohio experienced its heaviest April snowfall in years last night and early today. Two and one-half inches of snow fell here up to 8 a.m. today.

In Missouri and Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 8.—Snow varied in depth from one to seven inches fell in Kansas last night and today. A light fall of snow in western Missouri also was reported. Temperatures below freezing prevailed. In this city one and three-quarter inches of snow fell and the minimum temperature was 30 degrees.

Snow on Peach Blooms.

ROANOKE, Va., April 8.—Roanoke awoke this morning to find itself wrapped in a mantle of snow and with every heating plant in full blast. These wintry conditions offer a marked contrast to the warm weather in full bloom. Peach trees are covered with blossoms.

DIE OF SUFFOCATION.

Woman and Two Young Daughters Trapped in Burning Home.

DETROIT, Mich., April 8.—Mrs. Lillian Diebler and her two young daughters were suffocated and two persons were injured this morning in a fire which swept the Diebler home on the East Side.

The mother and children were trapped in a room on the second floor and died in the flames. The fire started in a kitchen and spread rapidly. The mother and children were trapped in a room on the second floor and died in the flames. The fire started in a kitchen and spread rapidly.

Dr. H. E. Crampton to Lecture Free.

"Biology as a Basis of Eugenics" is to be the subject of a lecture by Dr. H. E. Crampton, professor of zoology at Barnard University and curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. This lecture is one of a series of lectures on eugenics which will be given Tuesday evening at the association building. The lectures are open to the public.



AMERICAN SOLDIERS WINNING FRIENDSHIP OF THE NATIVES

BITTER CLASHES IN RIGGS BANK CASE

(Continued from First Page)

leged to have occurred between the Riggs Bank and Lewis Johnson & Co. For this they had to wait more than a month. He claimed that this was not a bill of particulars in good faith. He said it was "nothing but a mass of delusion to trap the counsel for the defendants."

He asserted that under this bill of particulars it would be necessary for the defense to prepare to meet presentation of any one of these 923 items. This would be a monstrous task, and that he believed the government in prosecuting the case does not in good faith intend to make a fair trial of these items, and that even if it was intended he did not believe the presiding justice would allow the court's time to be clogged with such a mass of accumulative evidence.

Two Things to Prove.

He said there were just two things for the government to prove in maintaining the perjury charge—that the Riggs National Bank did in one instance make a sale of stocks through Lewis Johnson & Co. and that the Riggs National Bank did in one instance buy stocks through the Lewis Johnson company. Any further items presented by the government on these actions would, he argued, be cumulative, and that it was within the power of the court to stop the presentation of such items.

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GERMANY AND U. S. MUST BE FRIENDS, SAYS DR. HAGGARD

(Continued from First Page.)

by issues in which its interests are really and materially involved. The permanent interests of Germany nowhere, east or west, run counter to those of the United States. On the contrary, they everywhere require the United States and Germany to be friends.

"For this reason reports attributing to the German government an intention of pursuing an anti-American policy after the war are absurd."

"Our emperor long ago saw this necessity of pursuing a policy of friendship and co-operation between Germany and the United States, and during his reign has endeavored to improve the relations of the two governments and the mutual understanding of the two nations. No German statesman conscious of the real interests of his country could take any other course."

Repeated conversations occurred and the manuscript was submitted for censorship before the delivery by Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg of his speech before the Reichstag.

HOPES TO SEE DECREASE IN DEATHS BY DROWNING

Superintendent of Police Urges Movement for Checking Recklessness on the River.

Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of police, hopes the campaign against recklessness on the river, the establishment of life-saving corps and the interest that people are taking in the work will result in decreasing the number of drownings at least 50 percent. Life-saving corps will be held responsible for different sections of the river front this season, and merchants along the river have been requested to have life buoys posted on their premises.

Eleven Firms Respond.

Eleven firms already have responded, Maj. Pullman stated, and others will provide the buoys as soon as the American National Red Cross obtains another supply them. Their presence along the river front is expected to be a constant reminder of the danger of drowning. During the fiscal year 1914 there were thirty-four drownings in the District, and last year there was a decrease of two.

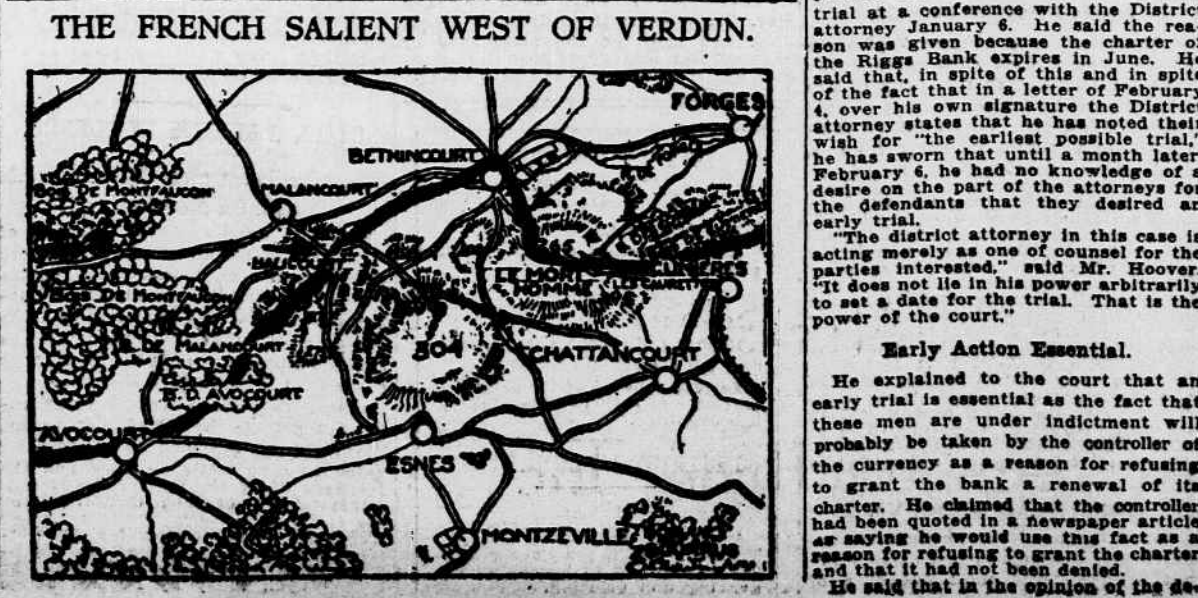
Twenty-eight drownings have occurred during the nine months of the present fiscal year. A meeting of persons actively engaged in the work was held in Maj. Pullman's office yesterday afternoon, various branches being represented.

Persons Present.

Among those who attended the meeting were W. E. Marsh and Theodore Forges, Boy Scouts; Reginald Rutherford, Raymond J. Young and Irving Kipfel, Aqueduct Bridge Corps; E. B. Perry and George R. Dickson, Independent Corps; Dr. C. L. G. Anderson and W. G. Crabbe, Capital City Life Savings Corps; C. Edward Beckett, director physical education; Y. M. C. A.; Charles N. Warman, assistant physical director; Y. M. C. A.; E. H. Ropes and Charles L. Snell.

THE FRENCH SALIENT WEST OF VERDUN.

FORGES
BETHMANN
BOCHUM
MATTAGU
ESNES
MONTZVILLE



REWARDED FOR SAVING LIVES.

The Navy Department has recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury that a life-saving medal be awarded Daniel L. McCarthy, yeoman, first class, for heroism displayed in a successful effort to save the lives of Philip Thompson, a citizen of Bremerton, who was in danger of drowning in the Puget Sound, and of City Park, Bremerton, Washington, February 20. The statements in this case laid special stress on the extreme coldness of the water, and the fact that McCarthy plunged without a moment's hesitation.

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